

The Crittenden Record.

VOLUME 2.

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TOPOGRAPHICAL GEOL. SURVEY

the time to get it For
Western Kentucky.

EFFORT MUST BE MADE

Such a Survey Is, and the
Benefits to Be Derived
from It.

ABOUT IT NEXT WEEK.

The United States Geological Survey created in 1879 for the purpose of making a general survey of the geologic structure and resources of the United States, is now making a topographic and a large geologic map of the United States, which are being issued together in the form of a single Atlas. The parts of this atlas are called folios. Each folio contains a topographic map and a geologic map of a small section of country, and is accompanied by explanatory and descriptive text.

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Other uses of the topographic sheet are the following: As preliminary maps for planning engineering projects, highways, electric roads, railroads, aqueducts and sewerage plants. As a guide to the traveler, to determine in advance or follow a route on map his route along highways and byways. It may be used by the inventor or owner who desires to ascertain the position and surroundings of property to be bought or sold.

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tion, and the same name is applied to a diagram representing the relations. The arrangement of the rocks in the earth is the earth's structure, and a section exhibiting this arrangement is called a structure section.

The maps that result from these topographical geological surveys show, in different colors, the following principal facts:

1. Public culture, printed in black, which includes the exact plan of every road, lane, path, railroad, street, dam, public boundaries, names, etc.

2. The hydrography, or water, printed in blue, including all lakes, rivers, streams, swamps, marshes, reservoirs, springs, etc.

3. The relief, or surface forms, printed in brown, including the shapes of the hills, valleys and ravines, their elevations and depressions, and the slopes of every rise or fall in its surface of the land.

4. Economic features, including location, extent and accessibility of lands, waters, forests and valuable minerals.

In these respects these maps are indispensable to State and Federal bureaus, and to owners, investors and corporations.

Such a topographical geological survey and the maps resulting therefrom, would be of the greatest benefit to the development of this Fluor-Spar-Zinc-Lead District, of Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois. One quadrangle would cover the producing territory, the area included between parallels of longitude 88 deg. and 88 deg. 30 min., and between parallels of latitude 37 deg. and 37 deg. 30 min. Within this area is included almost all of Livingston county and of Crittenden, parts of Lyon and Caldwell counties, in Kentucky, and largely Hardin and Pope counties, Ill. The principal towns included are Marion, Edinville, Kuttawa, Grand Rivers, Smithland, Salem and Garrettsville, Ky., and Golconda, Fairview, Roselair, Elizabethtown, Cave-in-Rock, Ill. Matters of important economic interest in this quadrangle are, first, numerous veins of fluorspar and of zinc and lead ores; then there are large economic deposits of iron and of manganese ore, and of coal, besides workable deposits of barite, glass sand and of many kinds of clay.

And of very great importance in a topographical map of this area would be the ease of the studying out every possible economic route for railroad construction. Both in Illinois and in Kentucky the development of its resources depend upon the acquiring of railroad transportation.

It appears on the face of things that we can just now possibly secure such a geological-topographic survey of the area mentioned. Next week we hope to be able to explain how it may be obtained. Practically, to get it resolved itself into merely "passing up our plates," and bringing the proper influence to bear upon the matter.

What constitutes a topographical geological survey, and its object and benefits therefrom, is mainly excerpted from the literature of the U. S. Geological Survey, to which acknowledgment is given. —The Editor.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO GROWERS NOT ALL

Other People and Countries Have
Their Troubles—Next Congress
May Work on Waterways.

While Kentucky tobacco growers are having their own troubles with the tobacco trust, figures just furnished to the Department of State show the revenue of tobacco trusts and government monopolies in other countries. In Australia there is a tobacco trust which last year had a revenue of \$7,000,000, with a population of 4,000,000. There are now six factories as against nine before the combine, but operatives have increased 12 per cent, with an increase of wages. The revenue per pound is 64 cents, the revenue per capita \$1.69, and the average wages per hour 12.4 cents. In France, Australia and Italy, tobacco is a government monopoly, and though it may seem strange, the people fare worse under this system than in Australia under the trust. The revenue per pound in France is 75 cents, in Italy 90 cents, and in Australia 32 cents, while the average wages per hour as compared with Australia's 12.4 cents is only 4 cents in France, a fraction over 3 cents in Australia, and 3 cents in Italy. From these figures it would seem that those countries having a government monopoly, have their tobacco troubles, as well as Kentucky.

MEAT PACKING SCANDALS

About the Only Attraction in
Washington

SEEKING AN ADJOURNMENT

Meat Lobbyists Trying to Manipulate
Public Opinion by the
Use of Money.

ADVERTISING IN THE LOCAL PAPERS.

Washington, D. C., June 14. Even with the hot weather closing in, Congress casting about for some short cut to adjournment, and all the other things that might take up the public mind, there is little interest in any thing in Washington just now but the meat packing scandals. The matter is being fought so obstinately in the House committee on Agriculture that there are many hard words being said about the attitude of Representative Wadsworth, the chairman of the committee. During all the investigation that has followed the publication of President Roosevelt's report, Mr. Wadsworth has taken the position of counsel for the defense and while he has treated Mr. Wilson, the representative of the packers with marked courtesy and consideration, he has acted toward both Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the President's commissioners, as though they were culprits on trial. In fact he has been admittedly the paid counsel for the packers, he could hardly have espoused their cause more warmly. The result has been to increase public feeling against the meat packers and there have been threats in the House that if an unsatisfactory report is made from the committee that the House will have no hesitation in voting against it. This in plain language means that if there is an attempt on the part of the committee to make a whitewashing report on the Haveridge Amendment, the House will throw out the report and adopt the Haveridge Amendment as it came from the Senate. This would be against all precedent, for a favorable report on any measure from the committee having it under consideration is almost tantamount to a favorable action by the House.

The meat lobby has been busy trying to manufacture public opinion. They have spent money wherever they could and as the papers have persistently taken a stand in favor of the Neill Reynolds official report, the representatives of the packing houses this week took a whole page in each of the local papers with an immense display advertisement stating that "in view of the sensational reports" that has been circulated about the meat business in Chicago, they wished to offer an invitation to all the people of the country and Washingtonians in particular to visit the packing houses and see conditions for themselves.

This was a great piece of business for the very day that the advertisement appeared, the President gave out a letter that he had sent to chairman Wadsworth, with some very pointed extracts from one of his personal friends in Chicago about the cleaning up process that had been going on ever since the disclosures had been impending. The President did not name his correspondent, but said that he would give the name if the committee so desired. The writer in question said that he had been watching the "Awakening of Packington" and that the haste the packers displayed in cleaning up their places would be numerous if all the conditions were not so tragic. He enumerated some of the things that has already been done in the way of putting in new plundering, providing washing facilities and washable uniforms, repaving, painting, scraping, whitewashing, and the like. And he said that if a committee from Congress did visit packing houses, they would find a very different place from that so accurately described by Messrs. Neill and Reynolds in their report.

In all the matter that has been printed about the condition of the packing houses, however there is one that seems to have been generally overlooked. That is the inhuman treatment to which

the live stock is subjected before it gets on the killing beds. The packers and the stock raisers just before the disclosures of condition in the yards, had been clamoring for Congress to increase the time during which they could transport cattle on the trains without food or water. As the law stands, cattle must be fed and watered once in twenty-eight hours, and the cattle sellers wanted to increase this to thirty-six hours. The proposition was monstrously inhuman in its conception. But starving and famishing is not the worst that happens. The cattle are bruised, gored, frequently knocked down and their limbs broken and this is the way in which many of the dead cattle reach the killing beds where they are officially "killed" a second time. It is quite possible that supplementary legislation will be introduced looking to a cure for this phase of the evil. And it can not come too soon.

The rate bill has been recommitted to conference by the Senate which is dissatisfied with the outcome of the compromise. The Senate has won out on only forty-seven of the fifty-one amendments submitted, but it apparently wants to get them all. One thing on which an earnest fight is being made is the anti-pass provision of the bill. As it stands now, the measures will certainly work considerable hardship on the bona fide employees of the railroads. But as Senator Patterson pointed out, the pass privilege is one of the most abused in existence and one of the most potent agencies in the corrupt elections. He says that this feature of the bill cannot be too strongly drawn, and looks as though he were right.

The Free Alcohol Bill has not only been passed but signed, and there is mourning in the camp of the would alcohol lobby that fought it consistently. But in the opposition tents, which hold some of the foremost of the profession trust busters, there has been great rejoicing. The measure on the face of it ought to be a good thing for the farmers of the country, for it will make commercially available many by-products of the farm that have heretofore gone to waste. How long before the business of producing denatured alcohol will be put on a commercial footing is a question that only time can answer.

JUVENILE COURT

New Law of Especial Interest to All
Good Citizens.

The new Juvenile Court law, which goes into effect about June 12, will be effective in each county in the State, and it seems of such vital importance as to demand the attention of parents and guardians and all citizens interested in the welfare of children generally. The law provides that all offenses, not felonies, that are committed against the laws of the State by boys of seventeen years and under and by girls of eighteen years and under shall be heard in the Juvenile court, and it makes the County Judge, the judge of this court. These cases are to be heard in private and handled in the way of reforming rather than punishing these juvenile offenders. Probation officers are to be appointed to look after delinquent children put on good behavior by the Judge and their duty will be to see that such children are conducting themselves properly and to make periodical reports to the court.

County Judge Blackburn when interviewed this week expressed great sympathy for children who suffer from the influences of evil environment and gave his endorsement to the new law, realizing the while that he will be a very busy man if the new law gets in full swing with the backing of citizens generally.

In addition to the Juvenile Court law there is another known as the Adult Delinquent law, that goes into effect about the same time, which provides for the punishment of adults who contribute to the delinquency of children.

Call Meeting of Paducah Presbytery.

Rev. Ben Andros and delegate, Henry K. Woods, left Tuesday morning for Henderson, Ky., to attend a call meeting of the Paducah Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian church to be held in the First Church, Henderson. The business of this call meeting is to ordain as minister, Rev. Ben Andros and arrange for his installation as pastor of the church in Marion.

STRANGE ACTIONS!

Well-Known Young Man Does
Queer Things.

MIND MAY BE UNBALANCED

Buys Cattle for Missouri Man Without
His Knowledge and Then
Suddenly Disappears.

FORMERLY LIVED IN THIS COUNTY.

Hugh Hoover, who has been living in Sikeston, Mo., for some time but formerly resided in this county, came to the home of his father, Mr. Tom Hoover, near Sheridan last week and announced that he had come to buy up a lot of cattle for Chas. Smith, a stock dealer of Sikeston. He engaged Mr. Ebb Sullenger to ride with him and in one day bought about fifty head, paying handsome prices for them. The cattle were to be delivered at Tolu Saturday morning.

On Thursday Hoover came to Marion and sent a telegram to Mr. Smith to forward him money with which to pay for the cattle. Then he disappeared. No one knew what had become of him. His father came to town and a thorough search was made, but nothing could be heard of him. Owing to the fact that he sometimes had cramping spells, his father and friends feared he had been stricken with one of these attacks and died somewhere on the road, and the search was renewed the following day. Much excitement prevailed, but nothing was heard of the missing man until word came that he had arrived in Sikeston. Information was also received from Mr. Smith that he had not authorized Hoover to purchase cattle for him and knew nothing of the matter until he received the telegram.

Hoover's peculiar actions have caused his friends here much anxiety. They fear his mind is unbalanced, since he had always before appeared to be discreet in his actions. It seems that as soon as he had sent the message to Smith he boarded the train for Sikeston, leaving no word to his friends as to his intentions. This together with the fact that he told friends here that he had left Sikeston upon a sudden impulse which had seized him while at work in the field, leads to the belief that he is wrong mentally. His friends say he has always been rather given to dress and particular about his appearance, but when he arrived in the county last week he wore his work clothes, having traveled all the way from Sikeston in them.

Mr. Hoover is of a good family and has always borne the reputation of being industrious and of good habits.

NEW DUTIES NOW FOR COUNTY CLERK

Must Certify to Assessor All Obligations for Money Due Put
to Record.

The new law governing the duties of County Clerks as to the certification of purchase money notes, mortgages and other obligations for money due or to be paid goes into effect June 13. This act was passed by the last Legislature. The statute requires the County Clerk to certify and state to the Assessor all such papers, in his office, except those owned by banks and trust companies. These statements shall show dates of execution and maturity of such "evidences of indebtedness, the consideration, the date of recording, the amount and the county of residence of owner, payee, beneficial holder or other person or corporation liable for the taxes thereon." No such evidence of indebtedness shall be received by the County Clerk for record unless the residence of the person liable for such taxes is clearly shown.

In case of an assignment of such note or paper the assignment must give the same definite data as to the

residence of the assignee. Any person giving a false or fictitious address in such a paper is to be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from \$10 to \$1,000. These statements made and sworn to by the clerks shall be submitted to the Assessor and returned with the records of that office to the County Clerks for the use of the Boards of Supervisors. A clerk failing to perform such services is punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$100.

WORK HAS BEGUN ON NEW RAILROAD

Force of Men Began Work Last Week
Clearing Right-of-Way.

The Madisonville Hustler says: Work on the Dawson Springs and Madisonville railroad began in earnest last Monday morning. J. M. Kirkwood has a force of men out and clearing the right-of-way for the coal switch which will run out from Dawson Springs a distance of five miles and handle the product of the company's mine.

The work was commenced at their junction with the I. C. and is progressing rapidly. It is reliably reported that the work of grading and laying steel will be the next move which will commence as soon as the construction company that has the contract can arrange to get on the ground.

President Harris has opened a temporary office at Dawson where he will transact all business for his company and so that he can be on the ground and keep things moving. Everything now points to a completion of the new railroad.

At least three large coal mines will be opened up along the new line and they expect to be ready to put it on the market for the fall trade.

ANOTHER FIRE.

J. Frank Conyer Loses Three Barns
And the Contents.

At one o'clock in the morning of June 17th, fire was discovered in the large new barn of Mr. Frank Conyer, of the Piney neighborhood. Help soon arrived but the flames destroyed the barn and caught two others and burned them and their contents.

Mr. Conyer was about half covered by insurance. He had \$475 on the three barns and \$605 on the contents, making \$1080 in all.

It is thought that the cause of the fire was a tramp.

One of the gentry had been seen in the neighborhood for several days and one had slept in the barn of Wyatt Hunt the night before.

KENTUCKY FLUOR SPAR CO.

Have an Annual Meeting on the 13th
of June, 1906.

The officers, directors and members of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company held its annual meeting in Marion June 13th. The company has enjoyed a reasonably prosperous year in the conduct of its business of mining and selling fluor spar with an occasional car load of lead.

During the last year they sold 12,000 tons of spar and made a reasonable profit, notwithstanding a great deal of development work has been done. The outlook for the coming year is particularly flattering and the stock holders are to be congratulated thereon. This company has more spar in sight at its various mines, and its spar mill here in Marion are all better equipped to handle their product cheaply than ever before.

The company is rapidly installing modern machinery at the various mines, notably at the Memphis. We dare say there is not a mine anywhere in this section that has as good an equipment of modern, up-to-date machinery, simple and effective for the purpose to which adapted as the Memphis. This company is operating but six mines where they operated fourteen this time last year. These six mines produce more fluor spar per month than did the fourteen.

It is needless to say that at this meeting the management of those in control was commended and all officers and directors were re-elected unanimously. The officers and directors are C. S. Nunn, president, H. A. Haynes, secretary and treasurer; J. W. Blum, P. S. Maxwell, C. S. Nunn, N. F. Snow and Thomas Jones, directors.

Marriage License.

David Creasey to Miss Letha Dunbar; C. T. Smith to Miss Willie Matthews.



THE DAIRY

THE OCTAGONAL SILO.
Prof. Fraser of the Opinion That It Is Not the Most Approved Type.

The accompanying cut shows an octagonal silo located in one corner of a barn. The illustration is from bulletin 102 of the Illinois experiment station. Prof. Fraser, after long experience, says that this is not a shape to be approved. It is better than the square silo, because its walls can be made more rigid than the walls of the



AN OCTAGONAL SILO.

square silo. The latter has walls that cannot be sprung out and it has no corners, while the octagonal silo has. The corner is always a place for the air to get in, and the presence of air means the spoiling of the silage.

The location in the corner of the barn was and is popular. In the feeding of beef cattle or other animals than milk cows the location seems to be a good one. But for cows giving milk it is different, as the odor from the silage will taint the milk in spite of all the care that can be exercised by the milkers. An odor once in the milk cannot be entirely dissipated by any kind of aeration yet devised.

THE LARGE FARM.

An Argument Against Their Being Maintained in the Thickly Settled States.

Large farms in our thickly settled states are not a benefit to any community. The farms comprising ten and twelve thousand acres of land result in dwarfing the social life of the people living on them. We know of one city located between two such farms. Citizens there say that these two great farms are a cause of detriment to the whole township. The people living upon them are practically all transients. The owner of one lives in a large city hundreds of miles away, and his employees are people that have no particular interest in the prosperity of that part of the country. It is practically impossible to build up a proper community spirit where every man feels that his position is only temporary, and that tomorrow he may move on. It is a fact, too, that many of these large farms have been financial failures during a large part of their existence.

The man that tries to manage a 10,000-acre farm on his own is a very difficult task on his hands. He cannot expect his employees to have the same interest in things that they would have if they were the owners. One farm is divided up into 23 sub-farms, and in each of the 23 farm-houses is a tenant and his family, and he is supposed to look after the interest of 320 acres of land. But he is a hired man and thinks all that he can get from it is his salary and the few things he can raise around his house. Is there any reason to suppose that he will lend every energy to make the place of land bloom and blossom, as he would if it were his own? Being only a transient, there is no inducement for him to improve the looks of the property. There is the eternal presence of the idea of the lack of permanency in his position. This passes to his wife and to his children. He can in the main regard his position only as a stepping stone to something else. What we need, urges the Farmer's Review, is medium-sized farms—not vast farms.

The writer has in mind another farm of 10,000 acres existing in the state of Illinois. The man who created that farm is wealthy and seems to have a mania for adding farm to farm. Some years ago the writer rode over this farm, and the effect made upon him was very disagreeable. The land was hardly half-tilled. The pastures were producing only meager growths of wild grasses. The tenants' houses were small and occupied mostly by them. The owner did not care to employ men with large families, as the state law would compel him to support a schoolhouse and teacher. This is always the tendency of these large farms. The owners wish to employ on them only men with small families, or even with no families, or men that have children that have grown beyond the school age. Their whole financial interests lie in a direction contrary to that of the well-equipped schoolhouse. The great farm in our thickly settled states is an American in its makeup and its tendency.

In a few places in this country the farmers are growing clover for its root, which is used to mix with cheap coffees. The soil required is a light sandy loam, and about the same preparation should be given the ground as when corn is to be planted.

CONCENTRATED FOOD.

Prof. Thomas Gives His Views Upon This Important Dairy Subject.

The dairy cow will not rise to a maximum of reasonable production unless she is fed a sufficient proportion of concentrated food to bring about such a result. Bulky food can be much more easily grown on the average farm than concentrated. Because of this, concentrated food is more frequently purchased than bulky food, and is, therefore, more expensive relatively. Moreover, it is my judgment that many dairymen feed concentrated foods in excess of the needs of the cows which still further adds to the cost of feeding. The discussion of this question, therefore, is of ought to be, of much importance to the dairyman.

The amounts of concentrated food, that is the amounts of grain food that should be fed to dairy cows will, of course, be influenced by the nature of the bulk of food that is given. Suppose cows in the one case eat clover or alfalfa hay of prime quality, and in the other they must consume oat straw, corn stalks or sorghum, the amount of meal that would suffice along with the clover or alfalfa, would not be enough to feed along with the other fodder.

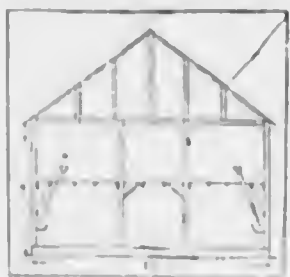
It would not be enough for the reason first, that clover and alfalfa are in themselves a more nearly balanced ration than the fodders named; second, that they are more suitable for milk production, and, third, because the cows will consume more of them relatively than of the other fodders.

Of course the degree of concentration in the food must be taken into the account. For instance, should the meal be composed, largely of corn in the one instance and mainly of wheat bran in the other, the cow could take larger quantities of bran without injury than of corn. It is a more bulky food. In any event, however, even where the feeding is sufficiently high it is questionable if more than eight to ten pounds of meal should be fed to a milk cow for a prolonged period during the season of lactation. According to a statement by the Orange Judd Farmer, a very large and robust cow may take one or two pounds more with profit, but a cow of 1,000 pounds live weight does not require more than the amount given above.

AN IDEAL CATTLE BARN.

Plan of Structure Which Will Accommodate Twelve Head of Live Stock.

The design is for a barn 20 feet wide, 39 feet long, and 14 feet to the eaves, which will accommodate 12 head of cattle and also give room for necessary hay. Through the center of the barn is an entrance driveway which is closed with double doors six feet wide and seven feet high, which allows a wagon to enter for hauling manure and straw. A feedway extending from this entrance to the rear



BARN FOR FEEDING CATTLE.

end of the barn has six stalls on either side.

The mangers are built under the outer wall with a chute, J, made of strips four inches wide and one inch thick from the feed room, K, down to the manger. Hay racks are arranged above the mangers opening to the room above, where hay can be put down. In the feed room a number of bins for bran, etc., are built. Where more stalls are needed, explains the Farmer and Home, the barn can be built longer and of the same width as described, and the number of stalls increased by making them slightly narrower, or less than four feet wide.

Yield of Silage Corn.

The yield of silage varies considerably with the distance of planting. Close planting gives the largest yield, but tends to produce a weak stalk, which makes the corn difficult to cultivate and harvest. A three feet is probably the most desirable distance to plant sorghum, corn, and corn and sorghum. If planted more than two feet apart, the yield will be decreased, whereas, if planted in two-foot rows, the cost of cultivation will be greater.

Silage Acid.

Silage in its fermentation produces an acid that is powerful in its effects on the cement used in silos. If the silage is made from too green corn the amount of acid is large and its effects on the silage very noticeable. One way to offset this is to apply a coat of thin cement each season, putting it on with a brush. This requires little labor and time.

The Best Milker.

Perhaps we shall have patent milking machines in their perfection, by and by. In the meantime, a man who can milk a cow quietly, expeditiously and gently, is still preferred by the cow herself and by the farmer as well. —Farm Journal.

In Setting Trees.

If trees and shrubs arrive from the nursery in dry condition, bury both roots and tops in moist earth for a few days to make the stems and twigs plump again.

ON PORCH FURNITURE.

If Porch Is Small Use a Shelf for Table and Chairs Without Rockers.

Few porches have room for a good-sized table, but this can be managed by having an oblong strip of wood fastened on the wall, between the windows, with hinges at the bottom. When this is not in use, it takes up no room, as it is firmly attached to the wall. One or more legs must be added for the end, and need not of necessity be unsightly.

Another way of doing would be to keep an ironing table with folding legs laid against the wall, all ready to be brought out when it was needed. The legs would have to be cut down to a convenient height for using while sitting, and it could be stained or painted to match the best of the furniture.

Where there is plenty of wall space the width of the table could be placed against the wall, and two firm iron brackets could support the leaf when a table is required. It is often useful to have some place to stow away magazines and little articles, and a couple of shelves placed on the wall above the table would add much to the appearance of the porch, and be a very useful article of furniture. These boards should be just the fourth of the table, and placed on the wall at the right height, so that when the table is fastened up, the outside just reaches beneath the shelves. With the bench below, and the underneath part of the table forming a back, overtopped by some cunning little book shelves, what an attractive piece of furniture we should have. Some little curtains on rings would add a note of color, and the whole thing could be made by a member of the family. Sometimes in old church pews can be picked up in country places for a dollar, and in that case the table might hang down, and the pews go against the wall, beneath the book shelves.

Hammock screens which roll up and down are often useful if the porch is very sunny. A more delightful screen is formed by vines running over a across the sunny end, or where a neighbor's porch overlooks one's own. If the house stands alone, a porch is cooler if all the sides are left open for the air to blow through, and vines are only allowed to grow above the height of seven feet. So many small porches are too much overgrown, and not only keep the air out in summer, but for the rest of the year when the rooms that overlook the porch.

It is best not to have too many rockers on a small porch, as they take up too much room. Windsor chairs, stained or painted, are always handy, especially by men, and they can be used with chairs of other varieties.

A pretty Indian cotton bed in use by a drawing pin, which can readily be taken out when the couch is shaken, makes an admirable cover for the table. If matting or basket ideas are used, it is best to have them uncovered. A whisk brush can be kept near by to brush off the tops daily. —Chicago Inter Ocean.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

An old-fashioned remedy for sore throat that is said to be effective is a nutmeg worn on a silk thread around the neck. The hole through the nutmeg is made with a red-hot nail.

A bottle of rampan or oil of cedar with the cork left out if laid on a book in the closet, will keep away moths without invading a disagreeable odor to the clothing.

To clean velvet, first brush it with all of the dust and remove any gross stains with gasoline. If it needs freshening pass the wrong end over a bowl of boiling water and then over a hot iron. If it is badly soiled brush carefully with a soft brush.

Now that strawberries are in the market, try a strawberry salad something which has the merit of novelty and something beside. Make cups of blanched lettuce leaves and put in each a few ripe berries. Dress with powdered sugar and place on top a spoonful of mayonnaise into which whipped cream has been stirred.

If the carpets in summer are left down and covered with flax they are saved from moth ravages by brushing the edges with a hot solution of alum and water and sprinkling them over with powdered borax. If they are taken up and put away boxes will preserve them as effectively and be far less objectionable than the dreadful carbolic acid balls, whose perfume cannot be mitigated nor overcome the next season by any number of pot-pourri jars whatsoever.

In case of earache do not put anything into the ear except by direction of a physician. The best way to relieve earache is to heat an iron or a brick, wrap it in two or three thicknesses of flannel, pour warm water on the top when steam will rise at once. If the ear is placed close to the flannel the steam will permeate every part of it.

A shoe that is uncomfortable from pinching may be eased by laying a cloth wet in hot water across the place where it pinches, changing it as it grows cooler a number of times. This will cause the leather to shape itself to the foot.

Stains on white flannel are hard to remove. The best way is to mix equal parts of the yolks of eggs and glycerine, apply it to the stains, and allow it to soak for half an hour or so before the article is washed. Hotter suds and bleach.

Take Care of the Hands. Throw a handful of bran in the wash water. Wash them very often in very hot water, but do not go on for an hour afterward. It injures the hands to expose them to cold air after washing. Use the skin food on them.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.
William A. Franklin of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:



Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidneys. I procured a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities.

Sold by all dealers; 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL CULLINGS

The quantity of fresh meat exported from Argentina last year was 1,214 carloads of sheep and lambs, and 1,122,757 quarters of beef.

The material production of France consists of food, raw cotton and flax, iron, machinery, chemicals and salt. An immense quantity of building stone and glass is quarried. The cement and phosphate production is large, aggregating some 100 million tons in the last year. Coal is the chief mineral product.

In the year 1890 Germany sent about \$5,710,000 in goods to the United States and Japan sent \$1,100,000 worth. In 1905 Germany sent about \$4,000,000 of goods to the United States, while Japan sent \$1,500,000 worth. Japanese exports of silk goods have tripled within ten years, increasing from 17,000,000 in 1895 to \$22,110,000 in 1904, and the ascending movement continues.

DIETARY DICTIONARY

Dinner should be of a lighter nature in summer than in winter.

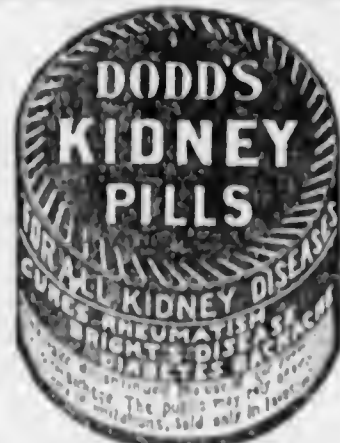
A quart of wheat contains more nutriment than a bushel of corn.

There is a large mean between eating everything and being squeamish. Two pounds of potatoes contain as much nutriment as 13 pounds of turnips.

Light meals, light exercise and light work should have the preference in warm weather.

Apples and fruit are to be fed to children in moderation. It is best to give the year's work in a few months. In the very best way to get the most out of a child is to give him a hearty meal.

When a child is ill, give him a little of the rich oil of cod liver oil. The best way to get the most out of a child is to give him a hearty meal.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve distress from indigestion, to which all are liable. A perfect remedy for biliousness, headache, nervousness, and all the troubles of the liver. Sold everywhere. Try them. They regulate the bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. *Beck's Head* REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SOUTHERN MADE

The declaration that "Shoes can not be made outside of New England" is a slur on the intelligence of the Southern and Western man or woman. The height of perfection we have attained in the making of our

"Figaro" Shoe

is but an example of how the statement has been disproved. Attractive in Style—Non-elastic in Construction—A Shoe that Satisfies.

For Men and Women \$3.50-\$4.00

If your dealer does not carry the "Figaro" Shoe—write to us, give us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

CARRUTHERS-JONES SHOE CO. MEMPHIS

Professional and Business Directory

Professional and Business Men Who Deserve Your Patronage.

Hina Hardware Co.

Everything in Hardware

SOLE AGENTS FOR

American Field Fence

The Cash Store.

THE LOUISVILLE Bargain Store

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods and Shoes

FULL LINE OF TRUNKS

Salem St. L. Berlin, Prop.

Dr. M. Ravdin

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Throat

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

Suits 18 and 17 Arcade Building

Evansville, Indiana

Harris & Shopbell

ARCHITECTS

Plans prepared for both public and private buildings. Correspondence solicited.

Evansville, Indiana

METZ & SEDBERRY,

Barbers.

Three chairs, Bath Room

Hot or Cold Bath.

R. L. MOORE

Attorney-at-Law

Office: Room 10, 2d Floor

Postoffice Bldg.

CHAMPION & CHAMBERS

LAWYERS

Will do a general practice in courts. Prompt attention to collections.

Marion, Ind.

F. W. NUN

Dentist

Office Rooms 2 and 4

Jenkins Building

Marion, Ind.

CARL HENDERS

Attorney at Law

Will practice in all courts

MARION, IND.

RANKIN & PICKENS

General Family Grocers

Candies, Nuts and Fruits

Marion, Ind.

GEO. M. CRIDER &

Fire Insurance.

Marion, Ind.

Wm. J. Deboe

Attorney-at-Law

Marion - - Kentucky

J. L. STEWART

Photographer

Does all kinds of photographic work. Enlarging work. Night and day. It does not fail. It is the best. It is the only one. It will give a large profit. It will give a large profit. It will give a large profit. April 1st, 1905.

M. D. KEW J. C. KEW

ESKEW BROS.

MACHINISTS

Mining Machinery and Steam Fitting Goods

OF ALL KINDS

Repair work of all kinds given prompt attention. Pumps, steam pumps, pump fittings and all kinds of machinery handled at reasonable prices and satisfactory results.

We Make a Specialty of Horseshoeing.

MARION, KENTUCKY

Woods & Orme

DRUGGISTS

Largest Line of Drugs in the County

Fresh Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Fine Cigars, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Office Note Books and Ledgers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Wall Paper.

FULL LINE BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Two registered pharmacists. Bring your prescriptions and have them filled, at any hour.

Famous 20th Century Sanitary Soda Fountain



DR. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

MADE FROM THE BEST SPRUCE TREES

Nature's priceless specific for COUGHS, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT and ALL LUNG TROUBLES.

Price, 25c and 50c.

For sale by Woods & Orme.

NEY TROUBLE

Two Years—Relieved in Three Months



C. B. FIZER.

Mr. Fizer, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

I suffered with kidney and trouble for two years past.

March 1 commenced using and continued for three months and need it since, nor have I felt

here that I am well and I there is no complaint of kidney trouble.

Anna H. Sumner, Mount, Ontario, Ont.

I have been well for about four years and I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, nearly all the time.

When I got so very bad I went to the hospital, and I wrote and begged to take Peruna

and after two bottles of Peruna I was well, and now I feel

that I have been cured. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, nearly all the time.

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The Transfiguration

Sunday School Lesson for June 17, 1906

Specialty Prepared for This Paper

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IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Outlived Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Alice Berryhill.



It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only.

Many thousands of cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as she has been.

Mrs. Alice Berryhill, of 313 Boyce Street, Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Three years ago I looked dark to me. I had ulceration and inflammation of the female organs and was in a serious condition. My health was completely broken down and the doctor told me that if I was not operated upon I would die within six months. I told him I would have no operation but would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. He tried to influence me against it but I sent for the medicine that same day and began to use it faithfully. Within five days I felt relief but was not entirely cured until I used it for some time.

Your medicine is certainly fine. I have induced several friends and neighbors to take it and I know more than a dozen who had female troubles and who to-day are as well and strong as I am from using your Vegetable Compound.

Just as surely as Mrs. Berryhill was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ill.

If you are sick write Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

GOLF YARN BY LONGWORTH

And a Kansas Story in Return by an Enthusiast at the Game.

Nicholsa Longworth, of Ohio, is a golf enthusiast who plays a good game, and Victor Murdock, of Kansas, a golf enthusiast who plays a very indifferent game, when swapping stories in the house cloakroom the other day, says the Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Times.

"The most remarkable golfer I ever knew," said Representative Longworth, "was a man out in Cincinnati, who had a passion for the game, but who complicated that fervor with an appetite for Scotch highballs that was the wonder of Ohio."

"His theory was that there should be a drink served on every tee, and he worked it by means of an army of caddies. One afternoon he came in and announced that he had renounced the game."

"What's the matter, Jim?" said a friend.

"Oh," he said, "warily, 'It's no use I give it up. Whenever I can see the ball I can't hit it, and whenever I can hit it I can't see it.'"

Mr. Murdock told this one:

"Out in my town Judge Dale, of the district bench, is about the best golfer in our club. One day he had a case on trial in which several small boys had been subpoenaed as witnesses. At dressing a bright youth of about 12 summers, Judge Dale solemnly inquired: 'My boy, do you understand the nature of an oath?'"

"Oh, yes, sir," quickly replied the youth. "I often caddied for you, sir."

CONCERNING CLOCKS.

Never allow the clock to run down. It responds to regular attention just as surely as a human being does and keeps its course truly when made to follow its endless routine.

The hands of a clock should always be turned forward. To set the hands by reversing the right-hand motion is to loosen delicate screws that hold them within reach of various cog slips.

Never allow the clock to be moved from the position where it is well balanced. A deviation of two or three minutes a day from the correct time may be the result of an uneven placing of the clock, and once it is properly adjusted it should not be shifted for dusting or for artistic purposes. This is especially true of clocks that have a pendulum.

"Want 'ny loo?"

"It's a trash!"

"Yep!"

"Bring me up a two-cent chunk."

"Where 're ye at?"

"Six foot, back."

"tee aw!"—Judge.

"Say, I came to this dance without an invitation." "So did I. How did you work it?" "Nobody stopped me. How did you?" "Same way. My wife's giving the dance."

"What is your favorite play?" asked the girl who quotes Shakespeare. "Well," answered the youth with long hair, "I believe I like to see a man knock the ball over the left field fence as well as anything."—Montreal Star.

"Nothin' Doin'."

"Want 'ny loo?"

"It's a trash!"

TORTURED WITH ECZEMA.

Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Wonderful Cure by Cuticura.

"Last year I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered torments, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. They told me that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would use the Cuticura Remedies. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

BITS FOR BACHELORS.

Many men think themselves self-made who are really marriage-made. The man who avoids matrimony on account of the cares of wedded life rivals the wisecracker who secured himself against corns by having his legs amputated.

Don't marry for beauty alone. Sociologists called beauty "a short-lived tyranny," and Theophrastus pronounced it "a silent cheat." The man who marries for beauty alone is as silly as the man who would buy a house because it had fine flowers in the front garden.

It is in life as it is with a kite; if you let it fly very high until it has a string tying it down. And so the man who is tied down by half a dozen responsibilities and their mother will make a higher and stronger fight than the bachelor who, having nothing to keep him steady, is always floundering in the mud.

The Only Good. "Father, why do these automobiles puff out so much smoke behind?" "Stupid! So the policeman can't see the number!"—Meggendorfer Blatter.

A Harmless Laxative. If you must take a laxative, take a harmless one. Ex-Fin does not gripe, therefore does not irritate. Irritation is what does the harm. Price 50 cents.

There is no man who does not privately imagine that the law was not made by him.

[illegible]

P. W. Nunn, dentist, Jenkins building.
Try Orange Ice at Haynes & Taylor's.
W. P. Dailey was here Monday from
Ky.
Miss Maude Flannery is in Henderson
this week.
Harry Watkins came over from May-
field Tuesday.
Charles Joe Adams has been quite sick
and is some better.
Mrs. Frank Doss is spending the
week visiting near Mattoon.
Mrs. Henry K. Moore has been visit-
ing in Henderson this week.
Grant Davidson and wife spent Sun-
day at the Crittenden Springs.
Mr. Jonathan Stone, of Tula, was the
guest of D. E. Gilliland Tuesday.
J. G. Bishop, of Windfield, Kansas,
is visiting T. J. Vandell this week.
Miss Susan Miner, of Tula, is visit-
ing Mr. Porter Hill's family this week.
Cook's beer always on tap at the
Eastern Saloon. Hurlin.
T. G. Chapple, of Hopkins county,
is visiting T. J. and W. B. Vandell this
week.
Mrs. L. Berlin and son, Elmer, were
in Paducah Tuesday to visit her
mother.
Mr. Abe Klaman and Miss Jackson
of Louisville, spent Saturday at the
Springs.
J. N. Boston is having a concrete
walk put in front of his home on Bell
and St.
Mrs. Sallie Hill, of this place, went
to Fredonia Tuesday to see her mother
who is very ill.
Howard and A. M. Henry went to
Lexington this week to attend the
Horse Con. g.
Mr. Bedford Yates and wife and little
daughter, of Sheridan, visited Mr. L.
E. Gilliland last week.
Clarence Gilliland has returned from
Mayfield, where he has been employed
in the clay mines.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole, of Mann-
ville, Ind. Ter., are guests of relatives
and friends in this county.
George Beard came home Tuesday
from Evansville, where he is at work
for a furniture company.
Melvin Roberts had a large con-
course in town Tuesday, which attrac-
ed a crowd in a short time.
Herbert Morris and Fred L. Camp-
bell attended the French's boat club
at Currysboro Friday night.
Leslie Milton returned home Sunday
from Lexington, where he has been
during the winter attending college.
W. F. Wadell, of Morehead, Mo.,
formerly of Crittenden county, was
here Monday enroute to Fords Ferry.
A. V. Moore has returned from the
State College to spend vacation with
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore.
The Wheatcroft Mining Company
struck a five foot vein of spar in the
No. 2 Wheatcroft mine near May-
field week.
Mrs. Lafa Vance and daughter, Mr.
Add, of Ardmore, Ind. Ter., formerly of
this county, arrived in Grayneville
Tuesday.
Hubert Hurten passed through here
last week enroute to Repton from
Hawking Green, where he has been at-
tending school.
Mrs. Mattie Woods, of Beatons, Ill.,
arrived in this city with her child
Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. J. B. Kevil.
Mrs. O. M. Jansen left Tuesday for
Lexington, where she met her husband
and they will spend the week at the
Horse Con. g.
Mr. Ed Moore and family, of Ma-
conville, came in Sunday to spend
few days visiting his parents, Mr. &
Mrs. J. A. Moore.
Carl Henderson, J. W. Lamb, Jo-
Nunn and C. W. Lamb went on a fish-
ing and hunting trip to Pinery Tues-
day to spend the week.
Guy Conyer returned home Sunday
from Memphis, where he has spent the
past three weeks visiting his sister,
Mrs. King, at that place.
L. N. Pipkin, who came here several
weeks ago to look after some mining
interest in this county, returned to his
home in Florida Tuesday.
Mr. J. W. Blue returned home last
Saturday from Princeton, where
he had been holding court for Judge G.
don, Mr. Gordon being ill.
Carey Henry came down from He-
kensville Sunday to visit his parents.
He has a position in a machine shop
the Christian county capital.
Tom Cochran now wears a "sun-
not what come off." It is an eight
pound boy and arrived 7 a. m. Mon-
day June 11th. Both mother and child
doing well.
Mr. A. J. Wheeler, of Mt. Vernon,
Ill., was in the city Monday enroute
home from Fredonia, where he vis-
ited his daughter, who is very ill. Mr.
Wheeler visited his mother while in
Marion.

Best \$2 whiskey on earth at the Elkhorn Saloon. Hardin.

Mr. Thomas, of Sheridan, was here Monday.

A. Boaz, of Kelsey, went to Louisville Monday.

Watts Lamb and wife was in Evansville Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Davis returned from Mayfield Friday.

Lottie Hina, of DeKoven, is visiting Mrs. C. B. Hina and family this week.

J. Trace Hardin, of Hampton, went through here Monday enroute to Louisville.

Robert Rowlett left Tuesday for Murray, where he will spend the summer with relatives.

Mrs. E. M. Taylor left with Mrs. J. B. Harwick Friday for Charleston, Mo., on a visit.

Ladies see our 5 and 10 cent counter. We have some great bargains. Hicklin Bros.

M. B. Milens, of Hampton is visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Paris of this place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bennett, of Kelsey, were in town Tuesday visiting relatives and friends.

R. G. Belmont passed through town Saturday enroute to his home at Sheridan to spend a few days.

Ben. A. C. Moore left Marion Thursday morning at 4 o'clock for Carversville to take depositions.

Miss Sallie Joe McGeehee came home with Mrs. H. H. Pollard Tuesday of last week from Elkton, Ky.

Emmet Clifton returned home Tuesday after spending several days visiting relatives at Blackford.

Two horses belonging to Urdwala Hrom & Guena took sick and died suddenly at their stable Thursday.

Whiskey, red and white but no black \$2 per gallon at the Elkhorn Saloon. Hardin.

Miss Jackson returned to Louisville Tuesday after spending the spring here as trimmer for Mrs. Lola Davidson. Mr. Abe Clyman accompanied her.

Roy Towery was here Monday enroute to Shady Grove to visit his parents. Roy has been in St. Louis acting as book-keeper for a St. Louis firm.

Miss Sallie McConnell, the daughter of T. J. McConnell, was taken to Evansville Tuesday by Dr. Daugherty to have an operation performed on her foot.

W. H. Vandell, James P. Pierce, Mrs. Cora P. Under, Ira T. Pierce and Miriam Pierce attended the funeral of William Ralston, at Caldwell Springs last Monday.

The Methodist Sunday school, two hundred strong, enjoyed a picnic at the Hotterden Springs Tuesday. A nice lunch was served and the day spent in innocent amusements.

Mr. Milton W. Paris, of the Perfumery Co., of Fulton, came in Wednesday morning to spend two weeks vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Paris, of this county.

Rev. J. R. Lamb, of the State of Washington, who has been visiting here several days, went to Louisville Tuesday to attend the Homecoming. Mr. Lamb will come here again before he returns west.

Savely Adams, the well known Lincolnite, who has been to New Mexico for his health for several months, returned Thursday. He will spend several days with his family and then return to New Mexico, as he thinks the climate to agree with him and helping him considerably.

The coming party left Monday for Louisville to see the sights and enjoy the exercises of Homecoming week. Mrs. Geo. H. Kemp, Miss Ann Kemp, Miss Alpha Kemp, Miss Le Kemp, Mrs. Fred Brown and his daughter, Mrs. Sam D. Asher and son Curtis Riggs.

Miss Sallie McConnell, daughter of T. J. McConnell, of this place, returned to Evansville and Tuesday evening underwent a surgical operation. Dr. Ravilin was the chief operator, and we are glad to announce that she stood the trying ordeal splendidly. We trust she will recover speedily.

The C. P. church at its last meeting at this place passed an order declaring to public discussion of the subject of union and reunion of the two churches would be allowed on either side, as would only cause discord and result in no good. Everybody is left to be governed by the dictates of reason and conscience.

Miss Nell Walker went to the Hotterden Springs again this week to rest and recuperation. She is secretary and stenographer for Congressman M. James, private secretary and stenographer for the law firm of Blue & Nunn. From these manifold duties it is easy to see that she needs more rest and less work.

You pick up a paper nearly every day and read that some man or woman in apparently perfect health has died suddenly at a banquet, on the street, at the theater, of "heart failure." 80 per cent of such cases follow heavy eating. The digestive organs are not in condition, the food ferments in the stomach, forming gases which distend the walls of the stomach—which presses against the heart—crowds-suffocates—"Heart failure" results. Take a spoonful of

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

after eating. It relieves that "full feeling," stops fermentation, aids digestion and prevents biliousness and constipation.

L. G. HAMMER, Wagner, Ind. Ter., underdate of May 14, 1902, writes: "For over a year I was troubled with my heart. Doctors and medicines were unable to help me. Finally I noticed an advertisement of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and that oftentimes Heart Trouble was caused by indigestion, and that Syrup Pepsin would cure indigestion and act on the stomach. I tried it and was fully cured and wish to take this means of letting other know of the merits of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin."

**Your Money Back
If It Doesn't Benefit You.**

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

Sold by Woods & Orme and Taylor & Hays.

Miss May Perry, a typist of this office, has been confined to her bed for several days with pleurisy.

For sale. We will sell cheap for cash a scholarship in the Owensboro Business University. For full particulars call at this office.

Miss Maude Gilliland returned home

last Friday from Rolling Fork, Miss. where she has been visiting her brother, H. C. Gilliland. Coming home she spent a few days in Mayfield, Ky., the guest of Mr. Harry Watkins' family.

told Dollar, the tobacco man was in town Monday. Mr. Dollar has been suffering with a broken ankle. At one time his physicians thought they would have to amputate the limb, but it finally got better and he is now able to get around with the aid of a crutch. As he sat on the sidewalk Monday with his hand and crutch at his side several pedestrians stopped and involuntarily reached in their pockets. At a second glance, however, they passed on.

Press Stone, colored, was arrested in Evansville by Sheriff J. F. Flannery. He was indicted in this court for perjury over a year ago. In default of bail he awaits the action of the circuit court under the care of Jailer Travis.

Senator McCreary and Representative James called on the President to urge a pardon for Mayor Reed, a young man of Crittenden county, Ky., who emigrated to Indian Territory, where he married. He could not get along with his father-in-law, who was a Federalist, and in a frenzy one day shot him.

Wayne Men and Blacksmiths
Take Their Old Places.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 9. The labor troubles at the Forbes Manufacturing Company's plant are adjusted in a settlement the painters' and carpenters' departments.

Yesterday all of the men in the wa-
n on factory returned to work ex-
tress. W. Thacker, who has gone in
the grocery business. His place w
filled by W. E. Mitchell, making t
force complete. All of the blacksmit
also went back except two who are o
of town. As some new men are o
il the force there is now as full as
needed.

Three or four planing mill men have returned and several new men added since May 1st.

Most of the men who returned went out on sympathy. The strikers were in the carpenters' union. The big plant is now running in all departments and everybody seems glad that the trouble is over.

Flags or devices are to be displayed on rural delivery boxes after July 1. The department has published an order requiring patrons of the rural delivery service to display signs on their boxes when they leave mail for carriers to collect, on after the above date. Carriers, when serving their routes will not be required to open and examine any mail boxes except those to which they have mail to deliver and those in which signals are displayed to indicate there is mail for carriers to collect.

Largest Line of Furniture in This County
Dealers in Wall Paper and Columbia Phonographs

Sewing Machines



Coffins and Caskets

**A Very Complete Line of Burns
Suits and Robes**

Fine Hearse for Funeral Occasions

Is not always used to protect the face from the elements and keep the hair in position, but by many, many women and girls to hide the unsightly pimples, blackheads and other eruptions of the skin. There isgerm life in the skin and "ZEMO," a nice, clean liquid for external use, soon kills out this germ and leaves the face as smooth and soft as that of a child. "ZEMO" will positively cure all skin and scalp diseases, such as Eczema in its many forms, ringworm, tetter, pimples, dandruff, or any itching skin disease. Get a bottle to-day at your druggist's.

Prepared only by
E. W. ROSE MEDICINE CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY
Haynes & Taylor, Marion, Ky.

TAKE ADVANTAGE
Of the Reduced Railroad Rates During the
Elks' Week of
FEAST AND FURIES
PANAMA HATS

Take advantage of the Elks' Week of **FEAST AND FURIES** and **PANAMA HATS** by taking up the Panama Hat for today. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat.

We reduced the price of the Panama Hat to 10% off the regular price. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat.

It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat. It is the most popular of all summer wear, and is even greater in popularity than the Panama coat.

\$6.00 to \$8.00
Panama Hats, \$5.00

A fine assortment of Panama hats from the finest material in the world. The quality is guaranteed. The price is right. The style is new. The color is rich. The finish is perfect. The fit is comfortable. The wear is durable.

ESTABLISHED

IT PAYS TO TRADE HERE

ESTABLISHED

1869 1869

Strause & Rice
EVANSVILLE, IND.

NEWEST AND Best on Earth

JULY 4TH TO 18TH, 1906.
Fourteen Days of Solid Pleasure.

Free Booklet Telling You All About it.
Write W. G. ARCHER, General Supt.,
Evansville, Ind.

MADE FROM THE RED SPRUCE TREE

Nature's priceless specific for COUGHS, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLE.

Price, 25c and 50c.

Lamuel Downson, of Watervick county, Ind., writes: "Had a severe cough for nearly three months. Tried everything. Thought it was going into Consumption. My attention was drawn to Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam and procured a bottle, and it cured so it by magic. I recommend it to all people troubled with a bad cough."

To order to get rid of your bad colds, take a few doses of Dr. Bartholff's German Tree Product.

Roanoke, Va., has a system of water works which comes near perfection. At the foot of a mountain at the edge of the town a tremendous spring bursts from the ground. There is a great volume of water, clear and cold. A large pump throws this water to a reservoir on top of a hill quite near the city and from thence it is distributed by pipes. The temperature is but little higher than when it comes from the earth. It is soft water, and free for cooling it is next to useless. It is abundant, and that is more important than anything else.

Horribly Mangled.
Fulton, Ky., June 7.—H. Hardy, of this place, stepped in front of an incoming passenger train here Wednesday afternoon and was badly mangled. He lay buried 15 feet from the track. His bones for recovery are small.

Can Not Dodge Taxes.
Frankfort, Ky., June 2 In the case of the Continental Tobacco Co. vs. City of Louisville, the court of appeals held that a new company can not buy an old factory and claim exemption for five years on the property.

Dallas, Tex.—The Republican State executive committee met here this morning and decided again to hold the State convention at El Paso, W. D. McDonald, a negro Republican leader, and his followers, claim that El Paso is too far away for negroes to attend and that the place was selected for the purpose of brooding them out. McDonald's crowd may hold a State convention at Mineral Wells.

Takes a Six Years' Skip.
St. Louis, June 12.—William known as "Skipper" Hohen, a notorious thief, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary in Judge Reynolds' court on his plea of guilty to burglary at late night.

affiliated with the
Federal are to be
where performed
His slave and his

together, \$2.34 1/2	1 lb.
Sheep-Muttons, 40c	1 lb.
together, 40c	1 lb.
Chicago Cattle Head	1 lb.
at work and feeders, 40c	1 lb.
together, 40c	1 lb.
together, 40c	1 lb.
Sheep-Muttons, 40c	1 lb.
together, 40c	1 lb.
Kansas Cattle-Head	1 lb.

Quotations for addition
law 11. Louis H. New

